

Heterogeneous Graph Neural Networks for Assumption-based Argumentation

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Assumption Based Argumentation Framework

Assumptions

Claims

Rules

Contraries

Example

Assumptions

$\{a, b, c, d\}$

Rules

$\{R1: \bar{c} \leftarrow a, d \quad R2: p \leftarrow b \quad R3: \bar{d} \leftarrow c \quad R4: \bar{a} \leftarrow p, c\}$

Claims

$\{p, \bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d}\}$

Contraries

$\{\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d}\}$

Resolving Debates

Stable semantics: set of assumptions that does not attack itself and attacks all assumptions outside the set.

ABAF D:

Assumptions = $\{a, b, c, d\}$

Claims = $\{p, \bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d}\}$

Rules:

R1: $\bar{c} \leftarrow a, d$

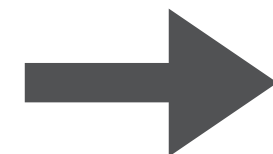
R2: $p \leftarrow b$

R3: $\bar{d} \leftarrow c$

R4: $\bar{a} \leftarrow p, c$

Contraries

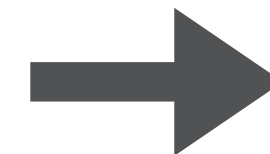
$\{\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d}\}$



$\{a, b, d\}$ attacks $\{c\}$ (R1)

$\{b, c\}$ attacks $\{a\}$ (R4 and R2)

$\{b, c\}$ attacks $\{d\}$ (R3)



**stable
extensions:**

$\{a, b, d\}$

$\{b, c\}$

Motivation

Structured Reasoning with ABA

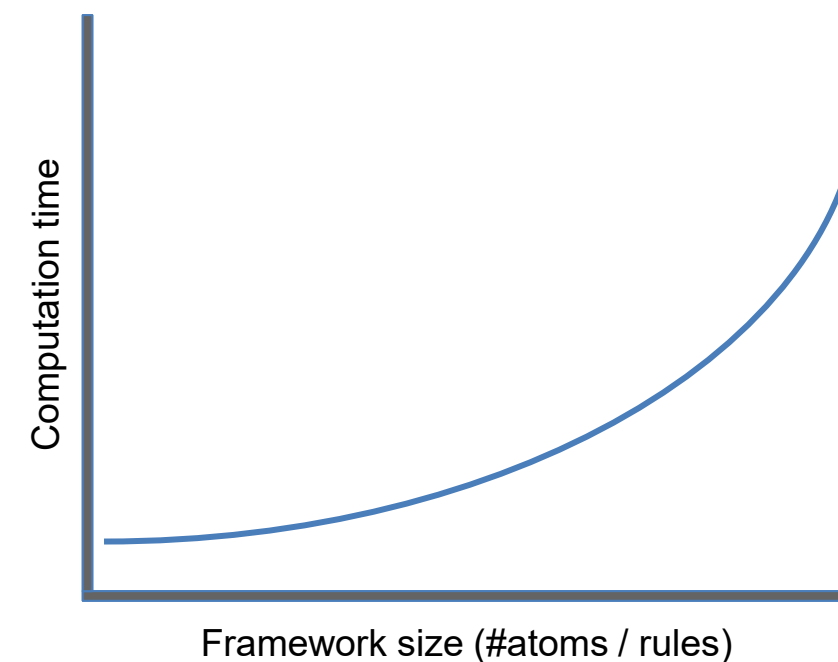
$\{b, c\}$ attacks $\{a\}$ (R4 and R2)
 $\{b, c\}$ attacks $\{d\}$ (R3)
 $\{a, b, d\}$ attacks $\{c\}$ (R1)



$\{a, b, d\}, \{b, c\}$

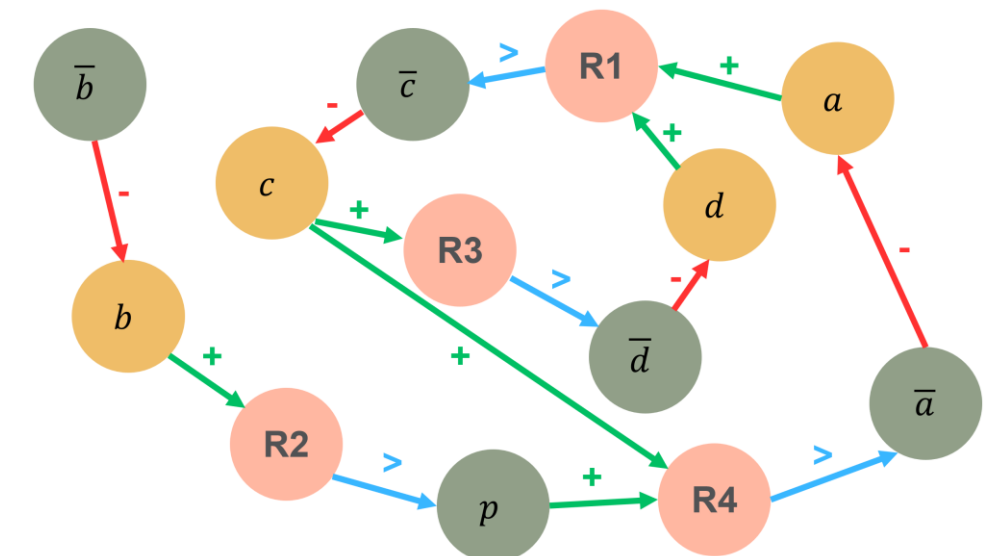
- Models defeasible reasoning explicitly
- Used in decision support, XAI, planning, causal discovery, etc.

The Challenge: Scalability



- Stable semantics $\rightarrow$ NP-complete
- Exact solvers time complexity grows exponentially
- Need scalable approximate methods as already available for AFs

Our Solution



- Encode ABA as a heterogeneous dependency graph
- Use GNNs to approximate credulous acceptance
- Use predictions to build stable extensions

Dependency Graph

We introduce a novel graph representation:

- Three types of nodes: **assumption**, **claim** and **rule**
- Three edge types:
 - **Attack (-) edges**
 - **Support (+) edges**
 - **Derive (>) edges**

ABAF D:

Assumptions $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$

Claims $= \{p, \bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d}\}$

Rules:

R1: $\bar{c} \leftarrow a, d$

R2: $p \leftarrow b$

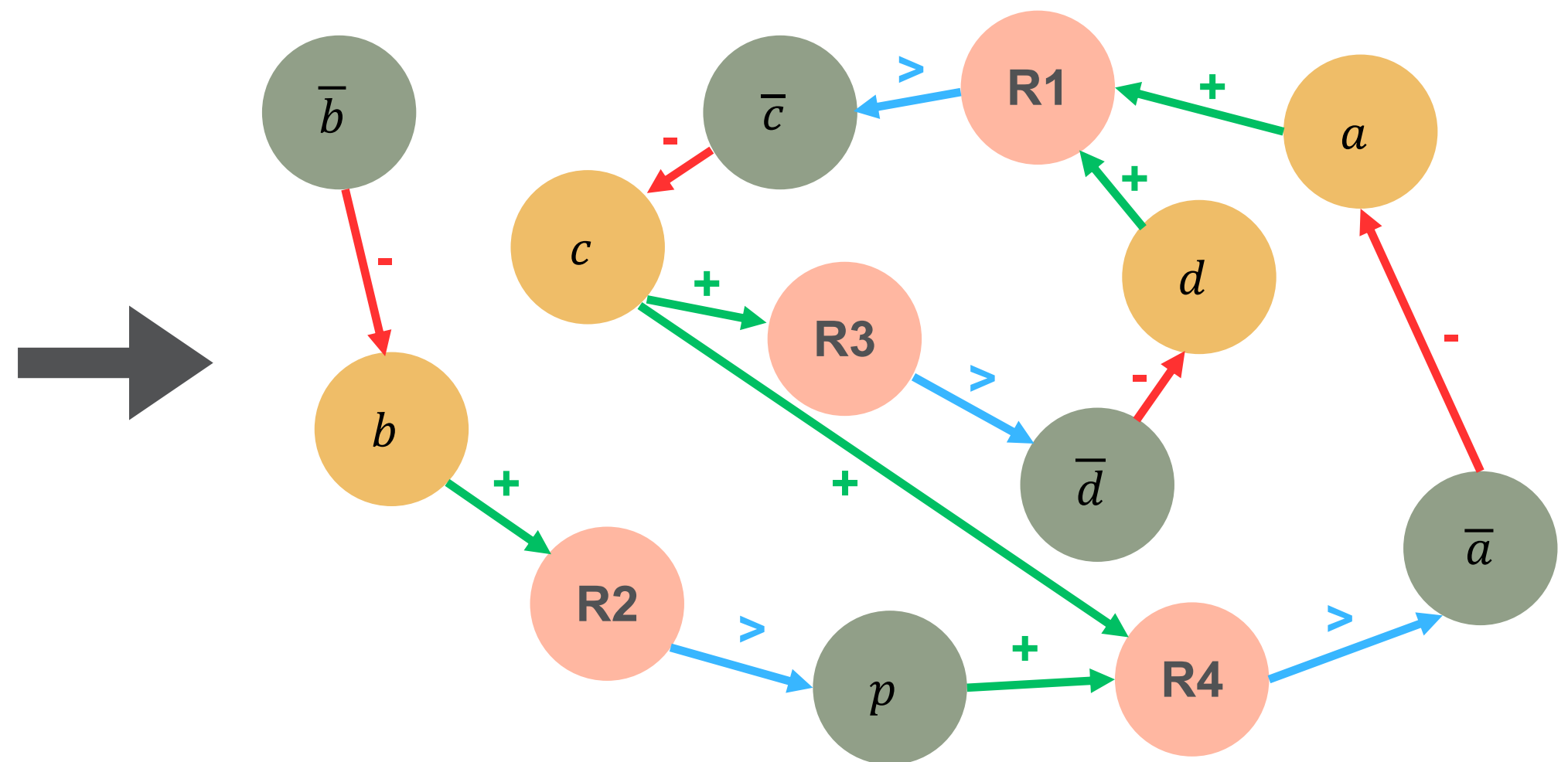
R3: $\bar{d} \leftarrow c$

R4: $\bar{a} \leftarrow p, c$

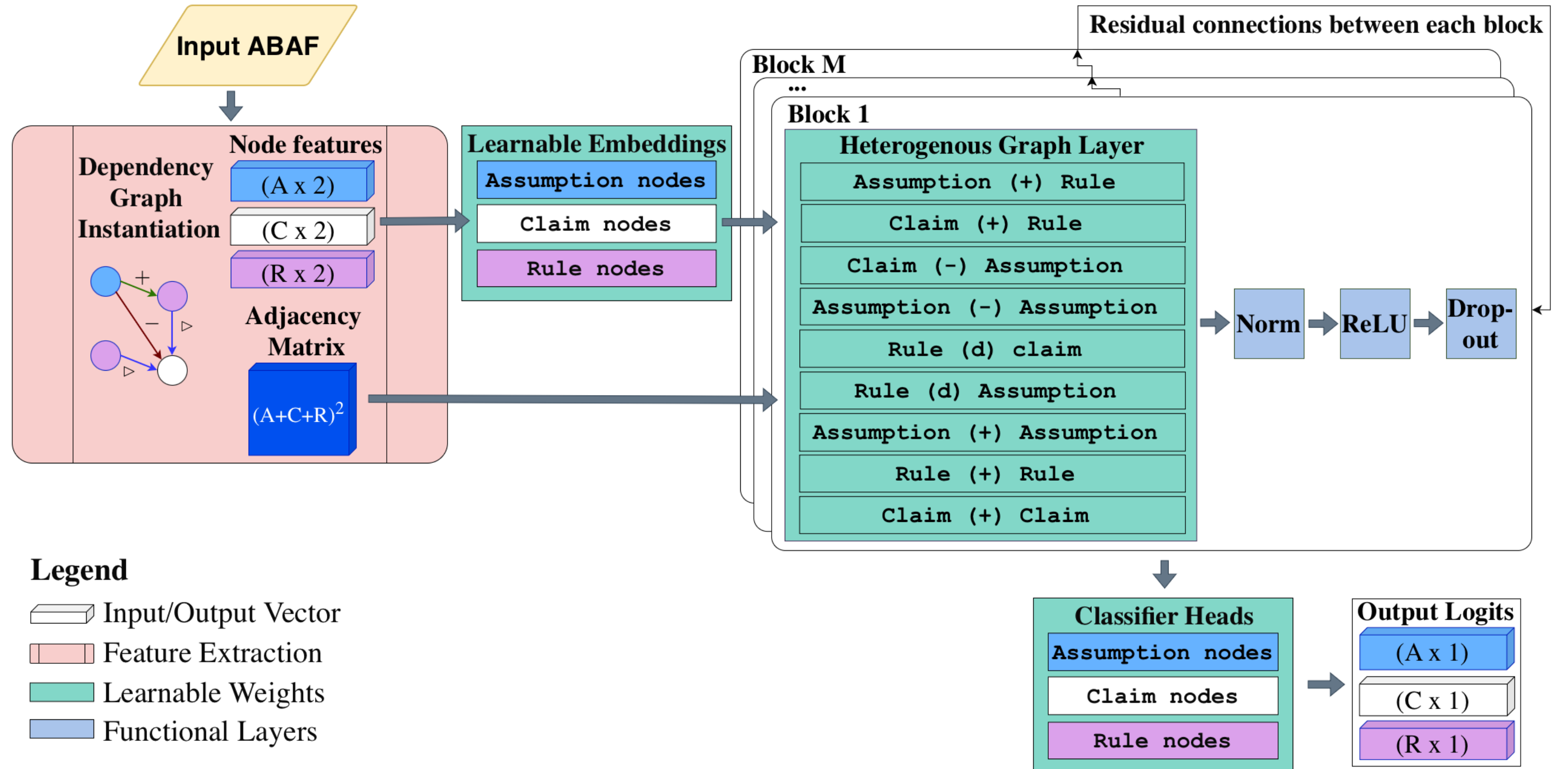
Contraries

$\{\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d}\}$

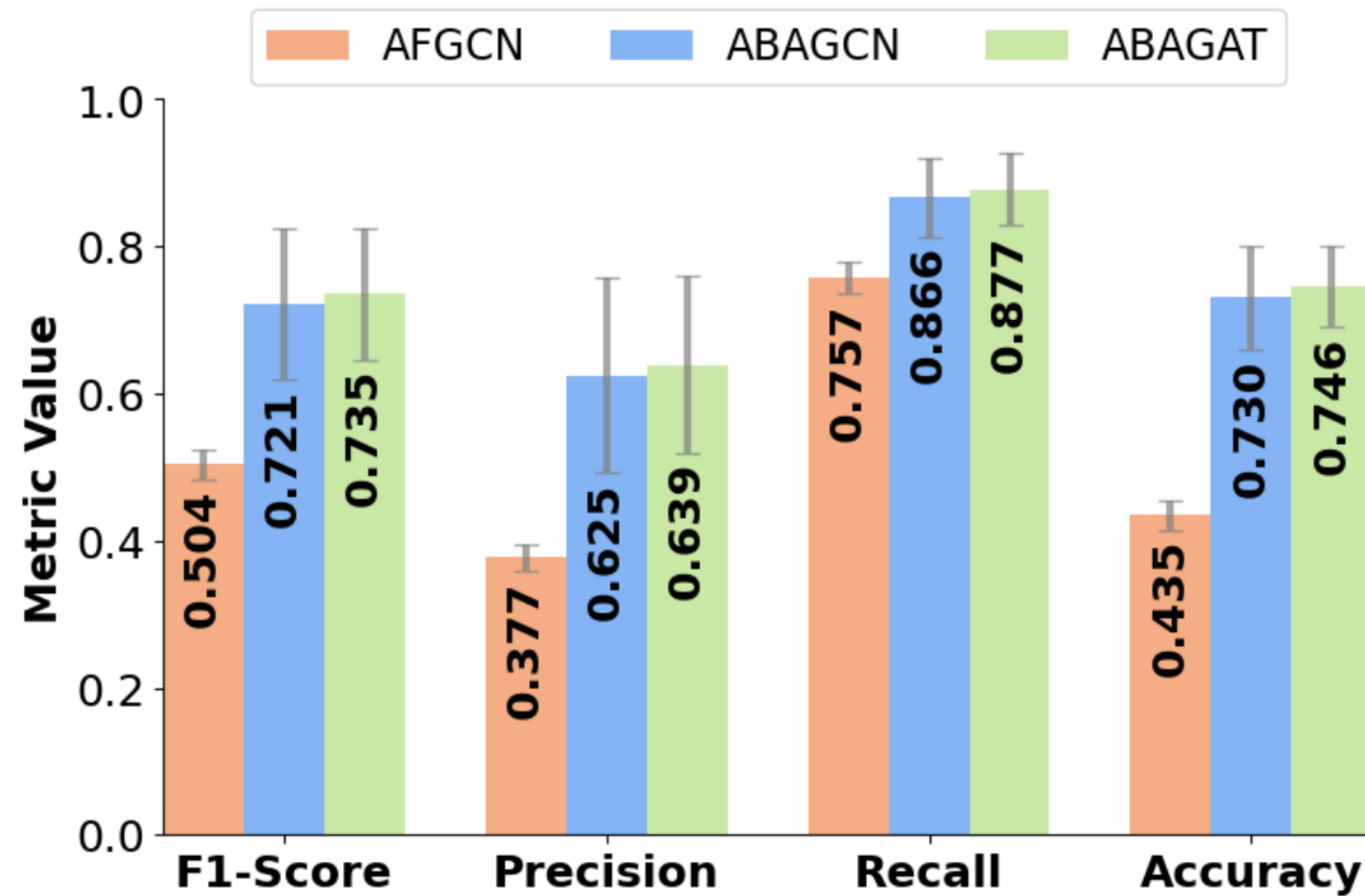
Dependency Graph:



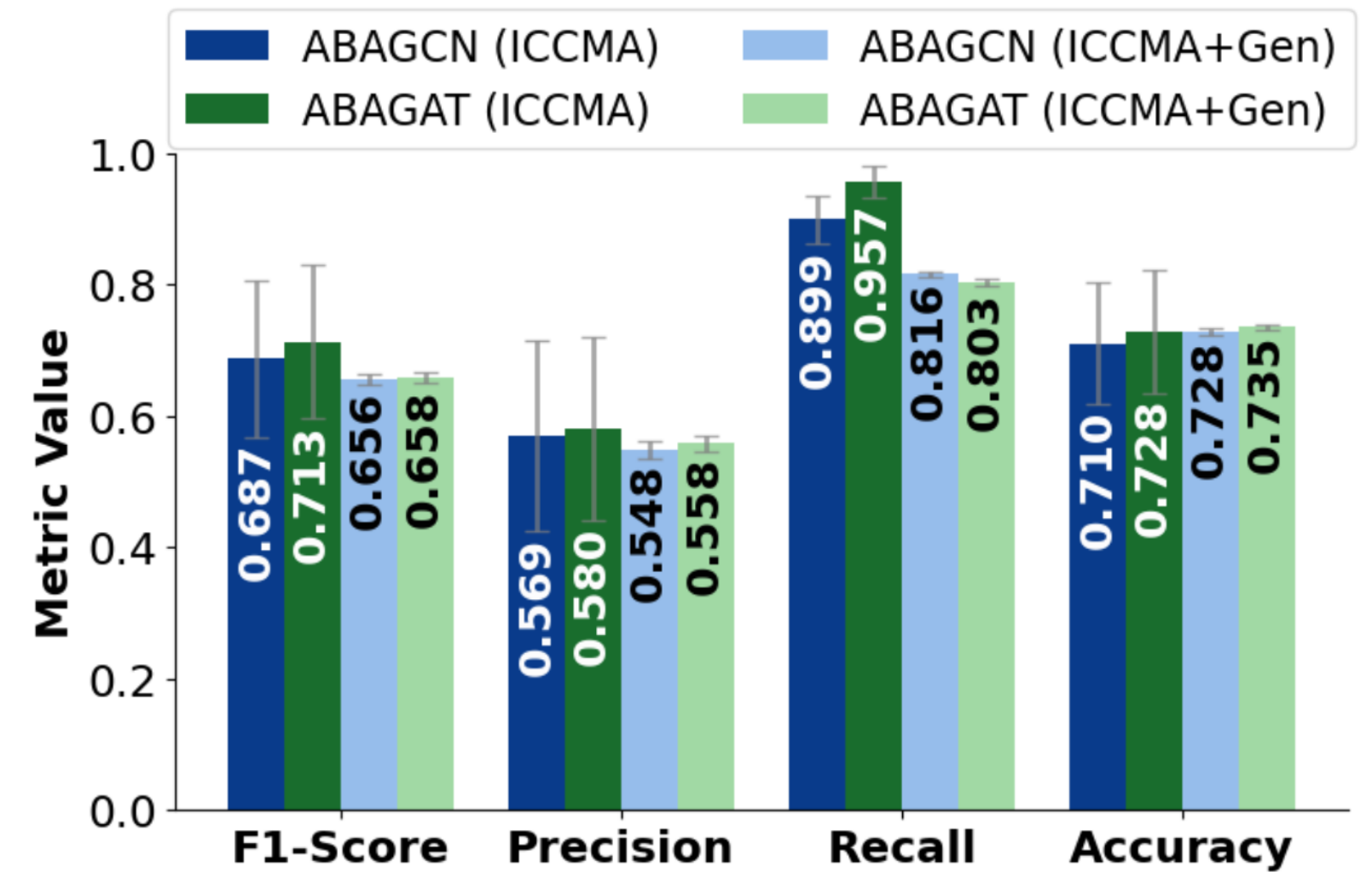
Model Architecture



Experimental Results



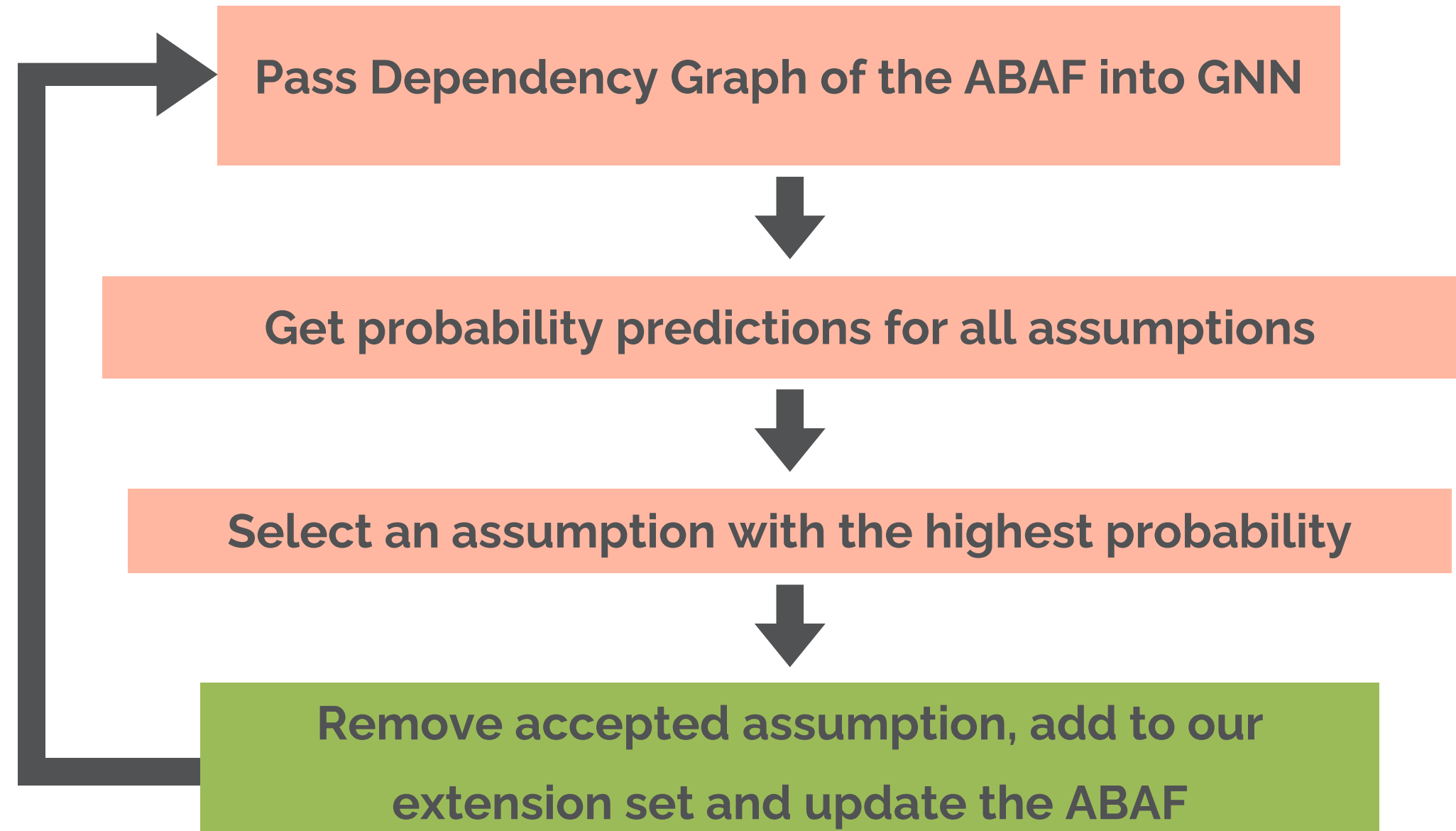
(a) AF vs ABA GNNs on ICCMA data with $|\mathcal{L}| < 100$



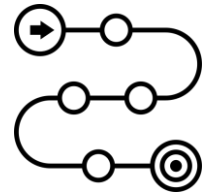
(b) CGN vs GAT on ICCMA and generated data

Extension Calculation

Repeat the steps
until the ABAF
contains no more
assumptions



Conclusion & Future Work



Novel dependency graph representation: Faithful structural representation of ABAFs.



Develop two heterogeneous GNN architectures: ABAF $\rightarrow$ Dependency Graph $\rightarrow$ (trained) GNN



Handling non-flat ABAFs: fine tune final model on non-flat ABAFs and update extension enumeration to handle them.



Improving models' performance: increase diversity of training set, topological features, and experiment with different model architectures



Extension Calculation: Embed the final GNN model into an algorithm to build stable extensions



Augmenting extension calculation with exact methods: Calculate the grounded extension, exact methods for ABAFs with no rules.

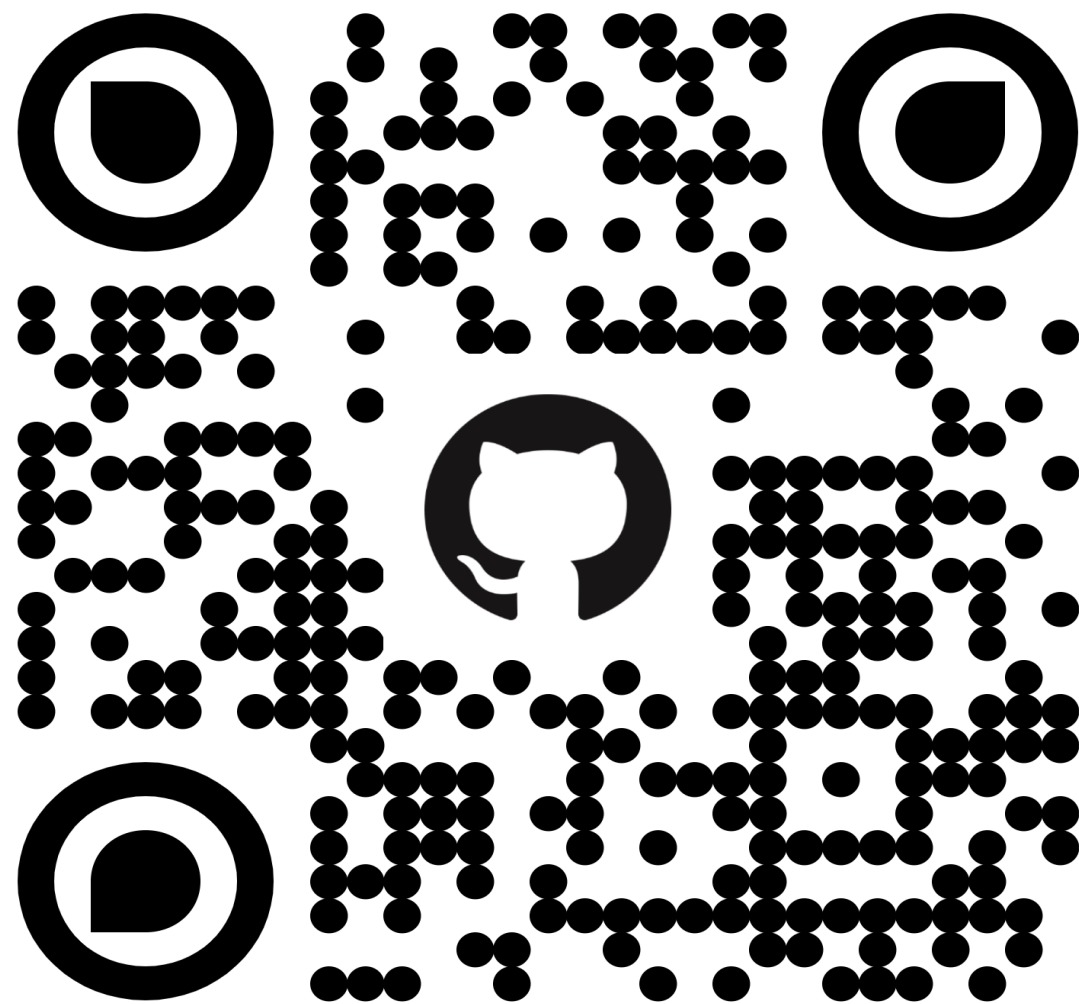


Improving the search process of the extension algorithm: when the extension generated is invalid, backtrack and explore alternative paths (accepted assumptions)

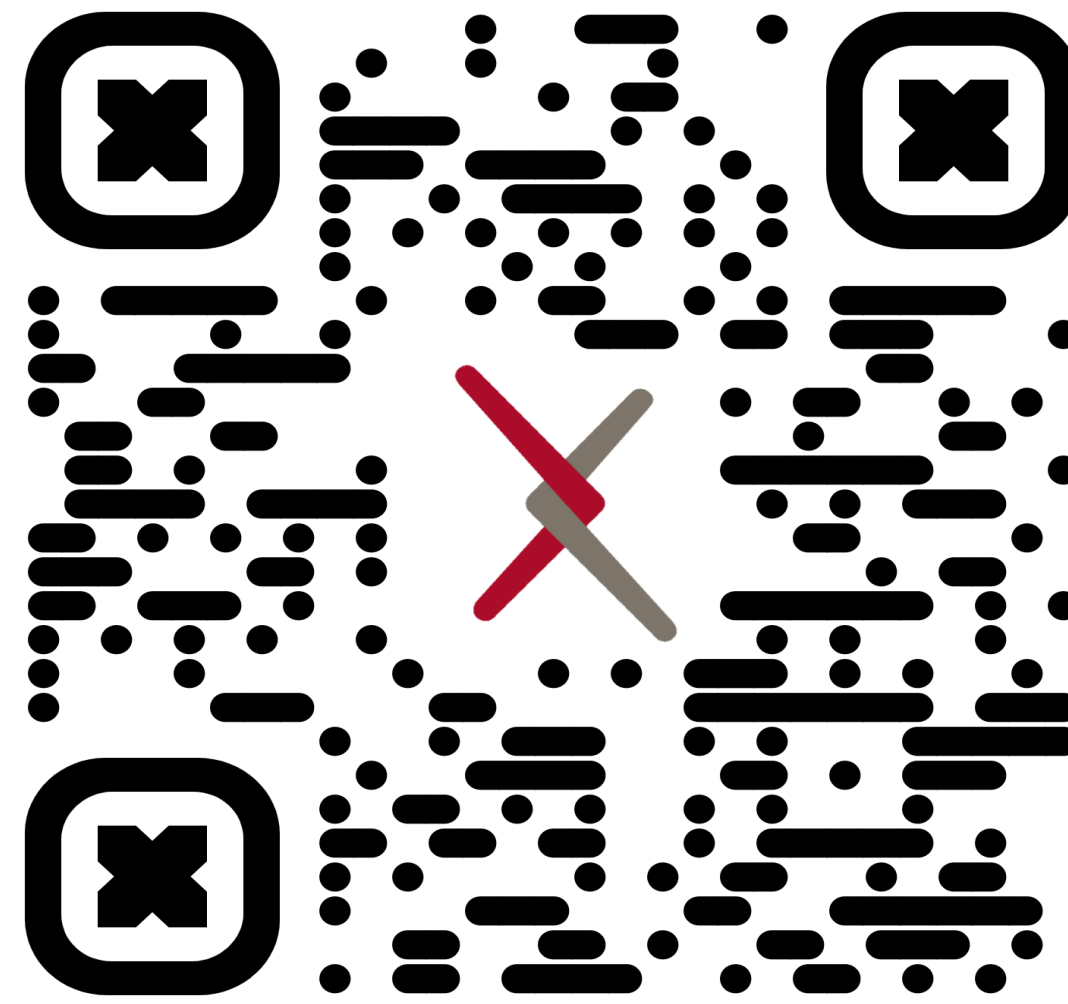


Implementation & Testing: Extensive experiments and available GitHub with weights ready for use

Questions?



Check Out Our Repo



Read Full Paper

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